

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"KLEIST"..... Capt. Rud Meyer	WEDNESDAY, 24th March, Noon.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR"..... Capt. Beck	THURSDAY, 25th March, 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"GORDEN"..... Capt. B. Wilhelm	About THURSDAY, 25th March.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND"..... Capt. D. Lenz	About SATURDAY, 3rd April.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO"..... Capt. F. Sembill	Beginning of April.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	19th March, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	NERA	Martin	30th March; at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TOMKIN	Charbonnel	12th April, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	CALEDONNIEN	Bruc	15th April, at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £31.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Sundays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamoen.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamoen, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the situation of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A, B, C, 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebert, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

PHILATELIC NOVELTY

suitable for
PRESENTS.

BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

Containing:

All Asiatic Stamps.	All Chinese Stamps.
4,000 for \$3.00	4,000 for \$1.50
3,000 " 7.00	3,000 " 3.50
2,000 " 5.00	2,000 " 2.50
1,000 " 2.00	1,000 " 1.50
500 " 1.00	500 " 1.00

Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and other Philatelic Requisites at prices to suit everybody.

VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGERS, RAPHAELE TUCK'S TOY BOOKS AND RELIEF SCRAPES, MANILA CIGARS and CIGARETTES, &c., &c., &c.

Inspection invited, GRACA & Co., No. 27, Des Vaux Road.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION-RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL ORNAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR BOTTLES, WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1909.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

It is hereby notified that on and after this date, the selling price of Ice, will be reduced to HALF A CENT per pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1909.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD. have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

G. K. HAXTON, Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1909.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	7.30 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.30 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	9.30 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	10.30 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	11.30 a.m.	12.00 noon	12.30 noon	1.00 p.m.	1.30 p.m.	2.00 p.m.	2.30 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	3.30 p.m.	4.00 p.m.	4.30 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.30 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	6.30 p.m.	7.00 p.m.
Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes	Every 15 minutes

NIGHT CARS. 11.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS. 8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes. 12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS. Extra cars at 2.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1909.

THE PAPUANS.

THEIR HABITS AND CUSTOMS.

Cannibalism is a habit that evidently is hard to live down. For example, says the New York Tribune, is the East Indian island of New Guinea, or Papua; as its 700,000 inhabitants call it, the natives again and again have shown how difficult it is to forget the taste of human flesh. Only the other day the ancient ogre instinct of their forefathers, which had lain dormant for years, and which the good missionaries even thought was wholly dead, suddenly burst forth in one tribe and resulted in a massacre. The cannibal instinct of the Papuan is not hard to explain. In all the 313,000 square miles of New Guinea, there is not a tribe which does not regard murder as a knightly accomplishment. Until a man has taken a human life and has sipped human blood he is an object of ridicule. He is not permitted to tattoo himself, and with a skin thus unadorned he is shunned by Papuan society.

UNCANNY RITES.

Immediately after killing someone, however, the murderer must undergo six days of purification, which are marked by various uncanny rites. He first washes himself and his weapon and seats himself upon a stage, in the sight of the whole town, but nevertheless unnoticed by all. During this time he must eat nothing except roasted bananas, the pulp of which he bites out and the rest he throws away. On the third day he has so far purified himself that his friends entertain him at a feast, and on the fourth day he decks himself with all the ornaments of his home and parades up and down the village. After being thoroughly admired, he walks down to a river, and, standing with feet wide apart, he lets all the boys who want to become great men swim through his legs. On the next day at dawn he jumps from bed and yells out of the window at the top of his lungs. His shout is supposed to scare away the ghost of his victim. On the following day he returns to his wife, who has spurned him up to this time, and is once more installed as the respected lord of his household.

SPIRIT OF THE VENDETTA.

The spirit of the vendetta reigns among the Papuans to an extent which would even astonish an Italian detective of the New York Police Department. As every murder elevates a man so much higher in the estimation of his neighbours, a Papuan is generally on the look-out for a quarrel. If he cannot get a bite on a fishing excursion, he doesn't let it go. On returning home, he goes out looking for blood. He starts for the neighbouring village, and the first man he meets who is a member of another tribe he pounces upon as the cause of his ill-luck. Either by stealth or in the open he strikes him down. As the relatives of the victim swear revenge and only wait an opportunity to balance the score, the killing goes on until the chief of one tribe or the other becomes frightened by the losses from his ranks and calls a council with the head of the neighbouring community. The deaths on each side are then reckoned up, and if one side has lost more lives than the other it receives proper remuneration in the shape of pigs, spears, and boars' tusks. It would seem that the severe rules of mourning for the dead would lessen the number of murders in New Guinea.

MOURNING FOR THE DEAD.

When a man dies all the friends of the family bring to the widow generous gifts of food. If the tribe lives on the coast the body is placed in a canoe, which is then anchored off the village. The widow takes her post in another canoe near by, and there maintains a watch for more than a month. Among the members of an inland tribe it is the custom to build a hut over the grave in which the widow may spend her period of mourning. When she appears again among her people she must wear a long grass petticoat down to her ankles, with the jawbone of her dead husband suspended from her neck by a cord.

The observances of mourning for a widower are much the same, only instead of a jawbone he must carry about with him a piece of his wife's petticoat fastened tightly under his right arm. As a matter of fact, the Papuan regards all deaths as having a violent cause. Whenever a native dies from sickness, it is believed that the sickness resulted from some plot. In order to detect the murderers, therefore, parts of the dead person are distributed among the members of the household, and after a time examined by a certain official in the community, who might be said to correspond to an American coroner, district attorney, judge and jury all combined. If any part of these uncanny relics has changed to an unnatural colour, its possessor is immediately executed and eaten by the other relatives.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGGE (TASTELESS) FORM.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the first time that a medicine, which is so effective, so quick, and so pleasant to take, has been discovered. It is a discovery of the greatest importance, and it is a discovery which will revolutionize the practice of medicine.

THERAPION.

This preparation is a truly wonderful one. It is a discovery of the greatest importance, and it is a discovery which will revolutionize the practice of medicine. It is a discovery which will revolutionize the practice of medicine.

THERAPION.

This preparation is a truly wonderful one. It is a discovery of the greatest importance, and it is a discovery which will revolutionize the practice of medicine. It is a discovery which will revolutionize the practice of medicine.

WEATHER-FORCAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station, at Tsim Sha Teui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

- Signal No.
1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
 2. A CONE point upwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
 3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
 4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
 5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
 6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
 7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
 8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office.

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being disproved by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft, and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock	Aberdeen
Waglan	San Ki Wan
Stanley	San Keng
Cape Collinson	Sha Tau Kok
	Tai Po

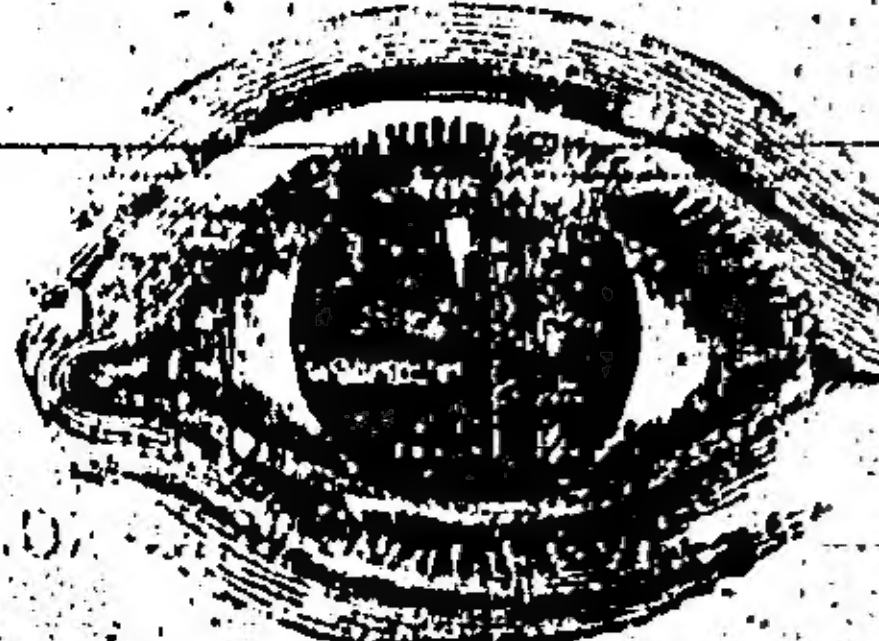
This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal from the Harbour.

Y. C. FIORE, Director.

19th March, 1909.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON.

GAZETTE.

SHANGHAI.

1, The Strand, Bedford Row, W.C.

17, Broad Street, W.C.

100, Nanking Road.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1909.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged, invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising C. L. T. M. A.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a jump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Yvelines (Seine-et-France).

VALUSKOR MAISONNEUX & Co., Hongkong.

Intimations.

Powell's

are now showing
special cretonne and
curtain designs for
the spring season

CURTAIN

Madras Muslins in white
or Eoru with plain,
Frilled or Fancy
Bordered Edges
from 80 cts.
per yard

AND

Plain and Figured
Harness and Book
Muslins in White
and Eoru

Brise Bise
Blinds and Screens

GRETONNE

Very special Plain Book
Muslin Curtains,
Frilled, 3 sides, in
White only 3
yards long
\$5.75 per pr.
4 yards long
\$7.50 per
pair

SHOW

New patterns in Lace
Curtains from \$5.00
per pair 4 yards long

SEE

Latest white ground
and floral designs in
washing Cretonne
for loose covers
and curtains

WINDOWS

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

28, Queen's Road.

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 575 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask
ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag
ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908. (16)

O. C. MOOSA,
1 & 3, D'AGUIAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS
IN
VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES
IN
WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVEL
INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application, Coast
Port orders carefully executed.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1908. (17)

Build and Design

Rubber Tyre

RICKSHAWS

Standard make or to
order.

STOCK ACCESSORIES

AND
REPAIRS OUTFIT.

DEPOT, KOWLOON.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

HEAD OFFICE and SHOW
ROOMS.

33-35, Des Vaux Road, Central,
Hongkong.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRAGON (TASTELSS) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in
the Continental Hospitals by Liebig, Kossel, Jobert,
V. & Co. and others, combines all the elements of
a medicine of the kind, and is a most effective
remedy for all ailments.

THERAPION No. 1 is a
valuable remedy for all ailments, and is a most
effective remedy for all ailments.

THERAPION No. 2 is a
valuable remedy for all ailments, and is a most
effective remedy for all ailments.

THERAPION No. 3 is a
valuable remedy for all ailments, and is a most
effective remedy for all ailments.

THERAPION No. 4 is a
valuable remedy for all ailments, and is a most
effective remedy for all ailments.

THERAPION No. 5 is a
valuable remedy for all ailments, and is a most
effective remedy for all ailments.

THERAPION No. 6 is a
valuable remedy for all ailments, and is a most
effective remedy for all ailments.

THERAPION No. 7 is a
valuable remedy for all ailments, and is a most
effective remedy for all ailments.

CHINA'S ANCIENT MONUMENTS.

It is just six months since we first referred
to the movement that has been set on foot for
the preservation of China's ancient monuments
from the destructive hand of modern vandalism.
The movement has now taken definite shape,
under the name of the China Monuments So-
ciety; and by the last mail from Peking, where
the Society's headquarters are located, we have
received a preliminary circular, printed in En-
glish and French, which tells forth briefly the
objects of the undertaking. A thoroughly re-
presentative Committee has been secured, in-
cluding the names of Sir John Jordan, M.
Baptist, the French Minister at Peking, Mr.
Korostovets, the Russian Minister, Mr. Ijima,
the Japanese, and Mr. Oudonjok, the
Chargé d'Affaires for the Netherlands; while
among those who are already registered
as members are many of the foreign re-
sidents best known in China in connection
with literature, diplomacy and commerce. It
is sincerely to be hoped that all who feel their
imaginations stirred by the innumerable anti-
quities of the Chinese Empire, and by the sight
of the relics which it has handed down to the
present day, will signify their interest by en-
rolling themselves as members of the Society,
for which the annual subscription is no
more than one dollar to cover the expenses
of correspondence and printing. The work
of the Society can only become effective
on condition of its obtaining the utmost
possible number of correspondents. In all
parts of the Empire, through whom it
may collect and disseminate information
regarding the location, history and con-
dition of monuments. By this means it should
be possible in course of time to create a body
of public opinion, first among foreigners and
thence among Chinese, for the protection of
what is unique and beautiful.

Even within the comparatively short space
of time that has elapsed since the idea of the
China Monuments Society was mooted, no
little progress has been made towards the de-
sired end. The first intimations of the Society's
aims have drawn forth a ready response from
many quarters. Apart from the notes which
have been published from time to time in
these columns, several contributions from
correspondents in different parts of China
have recently been received at head-
quarters and these are to be made public as
early as possible. Altogether the organizers
of the Society are entitled to congratulate them-
selves that their venture is well launched. It
does not come a moment too soon. With every
new district that is opened up for easy com-
munication with the outside world it is only
too evident that the tendency of wanton deface-
ment is to spread. The closing to visitors of
the temple Ta Kuo Tien at Peking was noticed
in these columns six months ago; and a similar
prohibition is also threatened in the case of the
Temple of Heaven. Numerous instances of
mutilation are reported at Tsingchow in
Shantung, in the Western Hills near Peking
and at Hangchow; while the extension of the
railway to Tientsin, Kailangfu and Hounanfu
will expose the antiquities of these cities also
to the depredations of memento-hunters. The case
for the Ming tombs at Nanjing lies so near to
our own doors and has been set forth so recently
and with so much force in the letter address-
ed to us a few weeks ago by Mr. David Free-
man that it need not be further emphasized
here. It serves, however, to illustrate what is,
perhaps, the most irritating of all forms of van-
dalism. The visitor who despoils temple or
tomb of fragments of stone tracery or carved
panels can at least plead that he is only afflicted
by an acute form of itania which has given
rise to a special law of condonation for collec-
tors throughout the world. The tombs at Nan-
jing offer little that can be carried away, be-
yond the dragon tiles, probably for the most
part spurious, which are offered for sale
by the natives of the district; and vandalism
can see no alternative for spoliation but to leave something of itself,
in the shape of its own patrimony. In one
place the name of a certain foreign gunboat
has been cut so deeply that the sailors must
have brought a chisel with them for the express
purpose. Patriotic motives may possibly be
pleaded in extenuation of such defacement.
The answer is that patriotism should be better
instructed, and in this particular instance on
two grounds. For the name of the gunboat is
wrongly spelt.

It is only fair to add that Chinese visitors to
the Ming tombs have been apparently possessed
with a passion for inscribing their names almost
equal to that of foreigners. These inscriptions
are indeed the less offensive of two in that they
are written, not carved; and because Chinese
characters must seem to harmonize better than
Roman with Chinese monuments. But in so far
as the ultimate responsibility of her posses-
sions devolves upon China herself, the nation
as a whole cannot escape blame; and until the
native authorities are wrought upon for the
protection of the national heritage, the efforts
of a foreign society can have but partial suc-
cess. Put for the manifest absurdity of attempting
to grudge Chinese methods of thought by weasels,
it might be suggested that the people that
forbids the least disturbance of any natural
feature of the landscape wherein the local
superstition of "fengshui" may trace a tutelary
spirit, is strangely inconsistent in its neglect
of relics which, as a visible embodiment of
ancient wisdom might have been thought to
appeal to its own primitive beliefs. The
seemingly disregard of the Chinese for their
national treasures of art is the more con-
spicuous at the present time for the con-
trast that it offers with their eagerness to
keep up appearances on all other points of
contact with foreign observation. Of all
the manifold pitfalls which beset China's
pathway to-day, as she turns from oriental me-
thods to western no danger threatens her more
closely than that of grasping at the shadow to
lose the substance. It might be argued that
the Chinese mind has a different connotation
for the word reality, especially as applied to
the profits derivable, from railway construction,
from that of the European. But when we ap-
plies to Western deals the same standard, it is
judged by western standards and is to be
stretching out her hands for what she has
not while neglecting the things that she has,
be they monuments, temples, roadways or
canals, is a very unpractical interpretation of

GERMAN CONSULATES IN CHINA.

Berlin, 18th February.
The Budget Committee of the Reichstag has
approved a vote to the amount of 2,750,000 marks
for the cost of erection of a
German Consulate in Tientsin. A similar vote
was rejected by the Reichstag last year. The
Budget Committee has rejected a vote for the
acquisition of the site, which is at present ten-
anted for the German Consular Service in Che-
foo.

COLLAPSE OF A FACTORY CHIMNEY IN OSACA.

SEVERAL KILLED AND INJURED.

The Japan Chronicle of the 13th inst. reports:
—About 3.30 p.m. on Thursday (the 11th
inst.) the heavy iron chimney of the engine-
room of the Keihan (Kyoto-Osaka) Electric
Railway Company, which is now being con-
structed at Joboku-mura, Higashi-nari district,
Osaka, collapsed with tremendous noise.
Several men who were at work there were
killed or injured and the windows of houses
in the vicinity were smashed by the concussion.
The chimney, which was 172 feet high and
66 feet in circumference, had just been erected
by the Osaka Locomotive Manufacturing Com-
pany, which obtained the contract for the work.
More than one-third of the chimney collapsed
and the building in course of construction at
the base of the chimney was crushed by the
falling debris, a stack of bricks also being
buried. Many people from the adjoining villages
were attracted by the tremendous noise made by
the collapse of the heavy chimney, and were ap-
palled by the terrible destruction which met their
gaze. The groans of the injured men could
be heard under the debris. On removing the
wreckage two dead bodies were discovered,
while four men, who were severely injured,
crawled out. These men had been engaged in
rivetting the plates of the chimney when the
accident occurred. The injured were quickly
conveyed to the nearest house and a doctor
summoned, but as one man terribly injured
was being removed he died.

The cause of the collapse has not certainly
been ascertained, but it is reported that the
foundation of the structure was not properly
laid. The iron walls of the chimney had been
erected and were then being rivetted. Sudden-
ly the chimney was observed to incline to the
north, and the next moment it crashed
heavily to the ground. Five men were work-
ing at the top of the structure, who were all
killed, besides those working below, one or two
of whom escaped with serious injuries. The
damage done is estimated at about ¥4,000.

Intimations.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
of the above CLUB will be held on
THURSDAY, the 25th inst., at the Rooms
of the JOCKEY CLUB, Hongkong Club
Avenue, at 5 P.M.

C. G. MAOKIE,
Hon. Sec. & Treasurer.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1909. (176)



GUNS
DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest
prices. 22 bore Double Breechloaders
from 30s each. Illustrated catalogue of
latest model Shot Guns, Combination Guns,
Sporting Rifles, &c., post free. D. JAMES &
REYNOLDS, George Street, Minorities, London,
W.C. England. (188)

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO
MARKS.
No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED BY Prince of Wales, then
H. R. H. The Duke of York, and
H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having
4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a
guarantee of good work and prompt execution.
My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly
harmless, and produce a charming effect not
attainable by any other, as their composition is
only known to me. In tattooing unlike some
species of engravings, care must be taken to
have the work done in a perfect, light toned
manner. In order to take special precaution
against possible dangers, I use fresh materials
daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct
maintenance a speciality.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. (136)

**Benger's Food is
mixed with fresh
new milk when
used, is dainty
and delicious,
highly nutritive,
and most easily
digested. Infants
thrive on it, and
delicate or aged
persons enjoy it.**

Benger's Food is sold in this by all
Chemists, etc. everywhere.

**BENGER'S
FOOD**

Intimations.

A SILLY SAYING.

"It is a common but silly opinion prevailing
among a certain class of people that the worse
a remedy tastes, smells, or hurts, the more
efficacious it is." So says a well-known En-
glish physician. He further adds: "For
example, let us consider cod liver oil. As it
is extracted from the fish this oil is so offensive
to the taste and smell that almost everybody
abhors it, and many cannot use it at all, no
matter how badly they need it. Yet cod liver
oil is one of the most valuable drugs in the
world, and it is the greatest pity that we have
not thus far been able to free it from those
peculiarities which so seriously interfere with
its usefulness." This was written years ago;
the work of civilizing and redeeming it how-
ever has since been triumphantly accom-
plished; and as a leading ingredient in the
remedy called

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

the oil retains all its wonderful curative
properties with no bad smell or taste whatever.
It is palatable as honey, and contains all the
nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod
Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod
livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of
Hypophosphites and Extracts of Malt and
Wild Cherry; creating a medicine of unequalled
power for the diseases most prevalent and fatal
among men, women and children. There is
no other remedy to compare with it. It in-
creases the digestive power of the stomach and
in Blood Impurities, Weakness, Loss of Flesh,
Throat and Lung Troubles, Nervous Dyspepsia,
Scrofulous Affections, Thinness and
Slow Development in the young, it gives quick
and certain relief and cure. Dr. G. C. Shannon,
of Canada, says: "I shall continue its use with
I am sure, great advantage to my patients and
satisfaction to myself."—Has all the virtues of
cod liver oil; none of its faults. You may
trust it fully; it cannot disappoint or fail. One
bottle convinces. Sold by all chemists.

**PABST BREWING COMPANY,
MILWAUKEE.**

FRESH SUPPLIES
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents for
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1907. (187)

DON'T BUY

ELSEWHERE BEFORE YOU CALL AT
FRENCH STORE
(Opposite ASTOR HOUSE).

NOW SHOWING:

A Large and Fancy Assortment of
The Best FRENCH TOYS, DOLLS,
TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE,
PERNOT BISCUITS.
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1908. (142)

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,
司公隆廣李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE

at
No. 39, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL.
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong
Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other
leading Establishments in the Colony, to
whom references can be made as to the
Superior Workmanship and Materials of the
Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as
follows:—
"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to
our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction."
(Sd) A. S. Watson & Co.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1908. (144)

Dentistry.

TSUN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1909. (11)

DR. E. H. ORAUN.

NEW LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, MIDDLESBORO,
LONDON, COLOMBO & STRAITS

THE Company's Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment
will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery
can be obtained as soon as the goods are
landed.

Goods not cleared by the 27th inst., at 9 A.M.,
will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.

All damaged packages must be left in the
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage
obtained from the Godown Company within
ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after
which no claims will be recognised.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
Noon, TO-DAY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 20th March, 1909. (186)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DELHI."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as
the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex S.S. Mongolia.

From Australia, ex S.S. Moollan.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. Simla.

From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. &
P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 24th inst., at 4 P.M.,
will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Consignee's
and the Company's representative at an
appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1909. (14)

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENDORAN,"
FROM MIDDLESBORO, ANTWERP,
LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being landed
at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,
whence and/or from the wharves delivery
may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 26th inst. will be
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Underwriter on or before the
3rd prox., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 25th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1909. (149)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that
their Goods will be delivered from alongside
Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M. the 24th inst., will be
landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1909. (16)

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS
BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLLS.

Watson's HYGIENOL
AND
BUBONIC PLAGUE!

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It has now been proved that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A tea-spoonful to a pint of water, or a teacupful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT AND GERMICIDE

Price per Pint 50 cents
" " Gallon \$2.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY
AND
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1909.

The Hongkong Telegraph
HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1909.

IN FROZEN REGIONS.

Within the last few weeks householders in Hongkong have been regaled with the spectacle of what may be described as an ice campaign, the chief antagonist aimed at in the contest being the old established company which dates from the time when ice was brought to Hongkong in American vessels. Those were the days when a few cents here or there mattered little to the opulent residents and when the question of purity was regarded as of little account. The ice, as a matter of fact, came from the great lakes and the frozen north and was stored in the godown which was among the first to be erected in the Colony and still constitutes the chief depot of the elder company. Recently a few concerns have come into being, and as it requires ice in the manufacture of its particular product it decided to enter the field which had previously been the sole preserve of its rival. The immediate result of the competition was a rapid fall in the retail price of this most necessary article during the coming summer months and the inauguration of a strenuous spirit of rivalry. From the householder's point of view the opening of this commercial contest has proved highly satisfactory, and it is not difficult to judge how the cheapened cost of ice is regarded by those concerns, such as the hotels, shipping companies and others, which use the manufactured article in large quantities. Naturally we are not in a position to declare to what extent the younger company is capable of continuing the contest, but everybody knows that the premier firm is equipped with ample reserves to dispute the right of any competitor to reduce the price of ice beyond the cost of production. Whether either of the companies can afford to sell ice at the rate of half a cent per lb. is outside our knowledge, and, indeed, it is not within our province to discuss what is really a matter that primarily concerns the shareholders of the rival companies. It is sufficient for the moment that ice is being obtained in Hongkong at a ridiculously low rate and from all appearances it seems probable that the price will remain below the normal cost for some time to come. Such a condition of things is of course viewed with complacency by the ordinary resident, but that it will continue indefinitely we cannot believe. We have been led to make these remarks by the perusal of a speech delivered by the chairman of the Shanghai Ice, Cold Storage and Refrigeration Co., Ltd., at the tenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders, held at Shanghai on the 15th inst. It was a most dolorous story that the chairman, Mr. A. D. Lowe, had to tell, because the result of the year's working had proved far from satisfactory and the balance sheet made a poor show-

ing. The speaker boldly went to the root of the matter when he declared that the adverse result was due to the competition set up by a new company, the Oriental Ice Company. No attempt was made to attribute the debit balance to over a thousand tons of depression in trade or anything of that sort. Indeed the chairman distinctly said: "You will most of you undoubtedly have noticed of late in the reports of the speeches of chairmen of various industrial companies that they refer to their poor results owing to the very general and almost universal depression of all branches of trade or words to that effect. Gentlemen, we do not claim that reason for the poor results of our working this year, though it is quite possible we may have suffered slightly from these causes." The poor results were entirely due to the opposition of the new company, which, it appears, has been retailing ice at a price that does not pay the older firm, although its rival claims that it can manufacture and sell ice at reduced rates and still show a profit. What the retail price of this summer essential to comfort may be we have not the slightest idea, nor do the rival companies seem to advertise the selling rate, but we scarcely think it can be below that existing at present in Hongkong. What we would draw the attention of readers to is the noteworthy statement of rather deplorable of the chairman as follows: "A most important fact that I wish to bring to your notice is, that in your directors' opinion there is not room for two ice companies in Shanghai where consumption of ice in any substantial quantity goes on for only about four months in the year. The company we represent, the Shanghai Ice, Cold Storage and Refrigeration Company, always have been, and are now, fully able to supply all the demands for machine-made ice originating from Shanghai, and why it was thought necessary or politic to start an opposition I do not know. I may add that the Chinese ice dealers continue to gather and sell ice as in former years, notwithstanding the very low prices charged both by ourselves and the Oriental Ice Company. Our future course of action will, and must be, of course dependent on circumstances, and I would ask the shareholders to leave their interests to be looked after by your directors." So that it is the opinion of those who should know whereof they speak that there is not room for two ice companies in Shanghai. If that be the case with regard to Shanghai with its large and widening population how does the remark apply to Hongkong? The question is one which may be left to the consideration of readers, for until further particulars are known of the local companies' affairs it would be absurd to offer a definite reply. It must be remembered, however, that the ice factories in Hongkong are not more favourably situated than those operating in Shanghai. Both Macao and Canton have their ice plants; a large proportion of the steamships calling at Hongkong have their own installations for the production of ice, and even in the Colony itself there is at least one great establishment which manufactures its own ice for consumption by its patrons. So as the future course of action by the Shanghai Company will be dependent on circumstances, we may take it that the local companies will adopt a similar attitude. Apparently the directors of the Northern undertaking were not too hopeful that the opposition now being encountered would disappear without still further efforts being made by the new entrant to capture the trade, for they waived all the fees due to them and thus reduced the debit balance to some \$350 tael. But the lesson is an instructive one and should not be lost on those who are interested in the icy warfare now proceeding in Hongkong.

WHEN A MERCHANT IS NOT A MERCHANT.

Not content with restricting the immigration of Chinese into the Philippine Islands to bona-fide merchants, travellers and students the Supreme Court of the American dependency has handed down a decision which will have the effect of still further limiting the number of Chinese who are entitled to admission to the archipelago. From the report which appears in one of our Manila contemporaries—a report so condensed that it is difficult to understand, although the writer no doubt knew all the ins and outs of the case—it appears that the question of the immigration of Chinese as referred to the Supreme Court concerned a Chinaman who claimed to be a merchant but was simply designated an unregistered labourer by the Collector of Customs. A man whose name is given as Lim Co—the presumption is that he belonged to the Lim Company—was arrested and brought before the lower court under the deportation law. He claimed to be a merchant owing a "pacteria"—whatever that may be—and interested in a yermicelli factory. Reading between the lines, it would seem that the man was one of a number of merchants who were all partners in the same firm, and that he therefore considered himself entitled to be described as a merchant. At all events the judge ruled that the Chinaman was entitled to remain in the Philippines. The Collector of Customs, however, took the case to the higher tribunal, which reversed the decision

of the lower court, and offered certain drastic changes of the most radical character, utterly changing the tone and intention of the law as it has been interpreted in the past. We leave the case of the individual out of the question, because it is beyond the stage of consideration now. What is important are the exceptional restrictions which will now, in all probability, be enforced against incoming Chinese. As everybody in the Far East knows, it is seldom that a Chinese house consists merely of one or two partners; usually there are half a dozen or more, who have clubbed their capital together and entered business on a scale calculated to produce larger profits and lead to greater expansion than would be the case were every man to start on his own account as a petty trader. Formerly, each member of a firm was understood to have the right to claim admission for his children. That is to say, as our contemporary puts it, if a firm consisted of nineteen people each member was supposed to be entitled to land his family in the Islands. If the average family consisted of five persons then the total number of dependents who could be brought into the Philippines would reach the respectable total of 95 persons plus the 19 partners, or 114 people altogether. According to the decision of the Supreme Court as summarised in the Manila press the rule is laid down "that no Chinese is a merchant unless transacting business, buying and selling merchandise, in his own name and at a fixed place of business." The merchant's name must be incorporated in the firm name, and appear on the license. That would at a first glance seem to indicate that only an individual can constitute a firm and that the other partners will not be recognised as belonging to that firm, which is a *reductio ad absurdum*. The court might as well have settled the question what would in future be considered a firm. If it held that only a certain individual should be recognised by the Government as the firm, and that the other parties whose capital was invested in the firm were unknown and would therefore be unrecognised by the Government then that would put a different aspect on the matter. For then each partner would claim to be officially recognised, and to benefit by the provisions of the law. But all we are told is that the authorities will in future exercise a close scrutiny to determine the bona fides of any partnership. Then if it is admitted that there may be several partners in a firm and that each partner is entitled to be recognised as a partner we cannot see where the sarcasm about 19 partners having 95 children between them can apply. The contemporary we have quoted says: "It was a smooth trick to defeat the immigration laws, the 'partnership of 19' in many cases being formed for the sole purpose of gaining admission to a horde of 'boys' who swelled the ranks of the coolies arriving in the Philippines." There is no proof of that whatever, and we can scarcely bring ourselves to believe that such an obvious trick would have been allowed to pass muster for so many years. But that is not all. We read that "the Supreme Court, in its decision, also holds that manufacturers and restaurant keepers are not to be considered as merchants." Then, we ask, under what category do they come? Are they merely travellers or students or are they to be reduced to the status of coolies? The question bristles with difficulties and we can only say it is regrettable that a case of such importance has been treated in such a perfunctory manner by the press of Manila.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A PIGEON club has been started at Tongshan. Mr. Donald Fraser is the *China Critic* learns, importing birds from Hongkong and Shanghai for breeding purposes.

A KOWLOON City shopkeeper, who was arrested yesterday, by Inspector Morrison, for selling *amphibians* without a licence, was fined \$300 in the Police Court, this morning.

We are informed by the Agents (Messageries Maritimes) that the cargo of silk shipped on board the *Polynesian*, which left this port on the 16th February, was delivered in Lyons on the 20th March.

It is interesting to learn that the *s.s. Tenyo Maru* made the trip from Nagasaki to this port in 2 days and 18 hours. She left Nagasaki on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 3 p.m. and arrived here this morning at 9 a.m.

Mr. E. J. Grist, a member of the firm of Wilkinson and Grist, one of the oldest and most popular solicitors in the Colony, is to leave for home next week on a well-earned holiday. Mr. Grist has been in the Colony for nearly eighteen years.

One dollar fine and a like amount for compensation was what an Indian, who alleges that he is an accountant at Bangkok, had to pay in the Police Court, this morning. The charges were: refusing to pay his ricksha fare and punching the coolie in the neighbourhood of the ribs for asking for it.

A NOTICE to mariners issued by the Chinese Customs states that Captain O. D. Bradley, of the *s.s. Kwang*, reports having struck an uncharted rock in the South Entrance to Hailan Strait. From the information supplied the approximate position of the rock is 6 cables E.N.E. from the eastern end of Double Yit, and is covered about 7 feet at low water of spring tides.

The first consignment of about 2,000 lbs. of rubber from the Sookong estate in North Borneo has been sold recently at home. The sheets fetched 5s. 2d. per lb., and the scrap 4s. 9d., which gives a good percentage. Regular monthly shipments are now expected to come forward.

On the 17th instant the Japanese House of Peers approved the Sugar Duty Re-imbursement Bill after some debate. The Bill has now passed through both Houses and will be promulgated as a law in due course. The object of this Bill is to maintain in force for a further four years the law for the reimbursement of duty on sugar refined in Japan, which expires this year.

JUDGE R. H. THAYER, of the United States Court of Shanghai, and Mrs. Thayer, are at the Hongkong Hotel, as are Mr. F. E. Huckleby, the Clerk of the Court, and Mr. A. Bassett, the District Attorney. Judge Thayer is Judge Wilkey's successor—a Washington, D. C. jurist of dignity and high professional standing. The gentlemen plan to go to Canton on the Friday day boat, where legal matters will be attended to.

MR. C. H. OLIVER, formerly Commissioner of Customs at Mukden, arrived at Peking on the 18th inst. to take up the position of Chief Secretary of the Imperial Maritime Customs. Mr. Oliver first joined the service as Professor of English to the Tung Wen Kuan. He resigned from the Customs service in April, 1908, and is rejoining the service, with the rank of Commissioner. His present position was last held by Mr. H. M. Hillier.

THIS morning, in the Police Court, another trader—Wo Yee, of the Kwong Hing firm, 24, Graham Street, was fined \$25 for committing a breach of the Stamp Ordinance. It was pointed out that the defendant gave an unstamped receipt to a customer from whom he had collected \$29.86. "This is getting a common practice now," said a police officer this morning, "and I would like some mention of it to be made so that others may take notice." A wink is as good, etc.

A COOLIE with a *laissez-passe* was banished from the Colony in April, 1908, for a period of five years. Some days ago, however, the coolie returned bearing another name, but this did not seem to have disguised his features. He was recognised in Hollywood Road yesterday by a *lout*, and arrested. This morning he was sentenced by Mr. Wood to serve a term of a year's imprisonment and to be exposed in the stocks for four hours. This was, as the saying goes, for being too previous.

A VISIT story is told by the *Java Dolls* to the effect that large quantities of Siamese salted fish which could not find a market at Singapore owing to its utterly bad quality were shipped to Batavia. The market there also could not stand the fish, and it was forwarded to an inland district where the article, notwithstanding its unwholesomeness, found ready sale. The result was that disease broke out among the consumers, and the Government had to take measures to prohibit further sales.

NAGANO KASADA is a Japanese; but that could easily be discovered by the name. Neg, who is a carpenter, residing at 27, Praya East, chartered a ricksha last night, and started out touring the town. But when it came to paying off the coolie Neg could not find any amusement in that and said so. The coolie naturally made a noise. Neg made a noise also, but a much more serious noise. He overturned the ricksha, and gave the coolie a small, but gentle, lesson in the noble art. Again the coolie most foolishly protested—so loudly that a policeman came up and placed the Nipponese in custody. This morning, Nagano was charged with refusing to pay legal hire, damaging a ricksha to the extent of \$3.60, and assaulting the coolie. He was fined \$9 in all, and ordered to pay the coolie \$3.70 compensation.

THE officers of the steamer *Inverle*, of the Bank line, which reached British Columbia last month from Japan with 2,700 tons of general freight, were puzzled by a strange phenomenon encountered during the long voyage of 21 days from Yokohama, with a succession of almost continual gales retarding the lightly-laden freighter. On February 8th at 8.5 a.m. when in 163° W. 50° N. with a strong hurricane blowing from the south-east and a very high sea which sent big seas sweeping over the bow and along the waist of the ship, the wind suddenly died away and the sea fell with almost abrupt suddenness to glassy calm, the barometer at the same time rising 6.10ths of an inch, from 29.12 to 29.70. The strange phenomenon was noted in the log, and was considered the strangest occurrence experienced at sea by any of the steamer's crew. The steamer was cut down to three knots speed, steaming with difficulty against the storm one minute, and the next she was put to full speed through a calm sea with a glass-like smooth surface.

NOT TO BE "DONE".

FUTILE ATTEMPT MADE TO ROB A GIRL.

The report of a very briefcase attempt to rob an eight-year-old girl of her property has reached us. The story is to the effect that about five o'clock yesterday afternoon, a man, who later gave the name of Yau Fuk, saw two girls playing in Wellington Street. He watched them for a while, and then approached the one nearer him.

"What are you doing?" he asked the girl.

"Nothing," was the answer, in the usual Chinese way.

"Then come with me and I will buy you something." He was allured to have taken the girl by the hand and, according to the story, was leading her up the hill, when the girl discovered that the man was trying to remove her bag. She called out loudly, "Save life," and the man ran, but was caught after a good chase.

Yau Fuk, who says that he is a carpenter by trade, was arrested in the Police Court, this morning, charged with attempted robbery. He denied the charge, and was remanded.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Lord and Lady Meath and Lady Violet Brabazon arrived this morning by the *s.s. Kleist*, and are the guests of His Excellency the Governor.

During the forenoon Lord Meath, attended by Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe and Captain Taylor, A.D.C., visited Victoria School and Kowloon School and addressed the pupils on the meaning and hopes of the "Empire movement." At Lord Meath's request, the pupils of both schools were granted a half-holiday by the Inspector of Schools.

His Excellency and Lord Meath, attended by Captain Simon, watched the final of the baseball team, after which His Excellency headed to the winning team the Cup presented by the Committee of Entertainment.

At 3.30 p.m., Lady Meath presided at a meeting of the Mistletoe Children's League held at St. Paul's College.

The following guests have been invited to dinner at Government House at 8.15 p.m. this evening:—Sir George & Lady Errington, General Broadwood, Captain Heathcote, Mr. and Mrs. David, Mr. and Mrs. May, Mr. and Mrs. Pollock, Bishop of Victoria and Mrs. Lander, Sir Henry Berkeley, Mr. Wilder, Admiral Harber, Flag-Lieutenant Leamy, Captain Fairfax, Judge and Mrs. Thayer.

The Earl and Countess of Meath and Lady Violet Brabazon proceed to Europe by the *s.s. Kleist* to-morrow.

CARGO-BEAT FOKI DROWNED.

FELL INTO HARBOUR WHILE LOOKING AFTER SAILS.

What was indeed a sad accident, resulting in death, took place this morning in the harbour at about 4 a.m. to-day, a cargo-beat, licence number 376, weighed her anchor to leave for Wanchai to load coal. The craft was anchored off the Harbour Department, and every preparation was being made for the journey when the cry went up that one of the *foki* had fallen overboard. All work was stopped, the junk was swung round, a search was made, but there was no sign of the man, who, no doubt, had disappeared as soon as he touched the water. The unfortunate *foki* was named Li Yau Shing, aged twenty-seven, and it would appear that while attending to the sail he accidentally slipped and, failing to regain his hold, dropped overboard and was drowned. Up to the time of writing his body has not yet been recovered.

PRICE OF A BROKEN NOSE.

AN AMERICAN'S EXPERIENCE IN AN EATING-HOUSE.

A dispute over the price of a chicken caused some bloodshed in the Central district yesterday. The parties appeared in the Police Court, this morning, to have matters adjusted.

According to the evidence, it would appear that an American civilian made his appearance in an eating-house at 7, Graham Street yesterday afternoon.

"I want a whole chicken," he said to the waiter when seated.

After a lapse of about quarter of an hour the waiter returned with half a chicken, which he placed in front of the visitor. The chicken was soon eaten, and the Yankee inquired what the "damages and breakages" were.

"Forty cents," replied the waiter, holding out his hand for the cash.

"No, no, John," the American is quoted as saying. "This bill of the fare talks half chicken makes twenty-five cents. I have ordered one whole chicken." And without any further "talk" he deposited that amount on the table and proceeded to quit the building.

What happened after this is not clear, but it would seem that an effort was made to stop the representative of the Stars and Stripes from leaving. This the man did not like, and, it was alleged, he dealt the waiter a stinging blow on the nose, partly putting that organ out of order.

To say that a policeman was called is needless. At the Central Police Station, Inspector Goutley, in his usual peace-making way, asked the Chinaman if the matter could not be settled with compensation.

"Yes," said the Chinaman quickly. "If he gives me \$40 I won't prosecute!"

This was most much for the American. "What!" he cried. "Do you want me to buy you a new nose? Think of it, \$40 for a smashed nose!"

The Chinaman would not accept a cent less, with the result that the accused appeared in the Police Court, to-day, charged with assault, for which he paid \$5, and to the waiter's astonishment only \$3 compensation was awarded him.

THE STAR CINEMATOGRAPH.

OPENING PERFORMANCE LAST NIGHT.

The above cinematograph, which was to have given its initial performance on Saturday night, but which had to be postponed owing to the light having failed, opened last night with a combination of vaudeville turns before a moderately-filled house.

The films which were presented to the audience, cannot be said to have been particularly distinct, but taking into consideration that it was the first night, it is but right to make some allowances for this drawback, which should be capable of improvement until arrangements are perfected. Particular mention should be made of "Baby Daughters," who entirely fulfilled all the attributes claimed for her by the management. Her manner on the boards was easy and the little performer was absolutely free from stage fright.

Her stent performance was much appreciated, while her songs were excellent, the subject being the fortunate possessor of a clear enunciation. The little girl is veritably the personification of juvenile talent and we can assure readers that a visit to the latest cinematograph establishment to see the clever performance of a clever child would certainly be well repaid. The other performers are Misses Yau Yungshan and Little Outley, besides Mr. Linton David, whose capabilities as a pianist cannot be questioned.

CAUTION PARTY WALL.

INTERESTING CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

The Fong Kee Trading Company, of 15, Queen's Road Central, brought action in the Supreme Court, this morning, against G. Bertolone to recover the sum of \$172.25, being damages alleged to have been sustained by plaintiff by water leaking into their premises.

The plaintiffs were represented by Mr. H. K. Holmes, while Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, represented the defence.

The facts of the case, as outlined by Mr. Holmes, were that the plaintiffs had a godown in Chu Loong Street—a thoroughfare leading from Queen's Road Central to the piers. A party wall divided plaintiff's godown from the defendant's premises. On the morning of 9th January a quantity of water percolated through this party wall (from the defendant's side) into the godown. A quantity of goods were stored there at the time, most of them being of the perishable kind. Several cases, however, containing paper, plaster, camphorated balls, etc., were affected and the contents damaged.

The Puisse Judge—Some money has been paid into Court. Is liability admitted?

Mr. Grist denied liability, notwithstanding that some money had been paid in. He stated that had plaintiffs given the defendant notice of the leakage at the time, the latter would have been in a position to examine the damage. Instead of that plaintiff complained to the landlord direct and the party wall was cemented and so far no further damage accrued. It was the duty of the plaintiffs to have at once ascertained the extent of the damage and to have taken such steps to minimize matters. Plaintiffs, however, allowed the thing to stand over until 9th February, when he wrote to defendant claiming \$172.50. Supposing that immediate steps had been taken, instead of allowing the cases to remain in the damp, the damage would not have amounted to \$172—the amount paid into Court.

—and inasmuch as the plaintiffs had not taken reasonable steps to minimize, but assisted to contribute to the damage, they were not entitled to damages. It was the plaintiff's duty to prove negligence, and unless negligence was proved defendant was not liable.

The Puisse Judge—Was it stop water?

Mr. Grist—We don't know. This is a bake-house, and under the Sanitary Board regulations it must be washed out very frequently, and there must have been a crack in the cement.

The managing partner of the plaintiff firm was called, and after giving his evidence was very sharply cross-examined.

Mr. Grist—Now, your godown is on a slightly lower level than the defendant's premises?—Yes.

And there is a staircase between your godown and the premises of the defendant?—Yes.

When did you purchase these goods?—Over a year ago.

And they have been in the godown ever since?—Yes.

Were the goods in tin-lined cases?—No.

And you placed them on the ground?—Yes.

How long have you been dealing in this class of goods?—Over a year.

Is your floor of cement?—No, tiled.

Was the floor damp?—No.

Is there not a certain time of the year, when every tiled floor in Hongkong is damp?—I don't know.

When you opened the damaged cases did you take out the goods?—Yes, to examine them.

And you replaced them in the cases, and left them there?—Yes.

And you made complaint to nobody?—Why not?

To whom?—The landlord.

Did you ask him to pay you?—He said that if he was to blame he would compromise and pay me something.

And you refused to accept the amount?—No. He would not pay afterwards.

Before that you never communicated with the defendant?—No.

Can you actually tell us how this water came into your godown?—Well, I can't say, but the wall is constantly damp.

Did you see water coming into your godown?—Why not? If I had not how would I know?

Mr. Grist (loudly)—I am asking you the question! Answer the question, yes or no?—Yes.

And you took no step to remove the cases?—If I did not all the goods would have been destroyed.

But why didn't you remove these cases?—They were already wet.

When you saw the water coming in, can you tell us why you didn't communicate with the defendant?—How can I speak to a man like that (pointing to defendant)? He is a different caste altogether, replied the witness laughingly.

But when you could not get the money from the landlord, who is a Chinaman like yourself, you went to the defendant?—I went to the person who caused the damage to pay for it.

The evidence of two sanitary inspectors followed. They spoke of visiting the plaintiff's godown and finding there water some two inches deep.

His Lordship reserved judgment.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

PROTEST BY BRITISH SYNDICATE.

A Peking message to the *Asahi* says: "Negotiations for the Canton-Wuchang Railway loan for Germany have been successfully concluded, though the contract is not yet signed. The loan was first mooted between Wuchang, China, and Mr. Bland, the representative of a British syndicate. Owing to a disagreement of views as to terms, the negotiations progressed very slowly and German stopped in and took the contract. The negotiations were conducted by the president of the German-Chinese Bank in Shanghai, and the terms of the loan are said to be almost identical with those of the Haimankiao-Mukden Railway. The British syndicate, however, is in this department and has lodged a protest."—*Asahi Chronicle*.

By direction of His Excellency the Governor the next meeting of the Legislative Council stands adjourned till the 1st April.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

DELIMITATION OF MACAO. INSTRUCTIONS BY THE REGENT.

[By courtesy of the "Shing Po"]

Peking, 22nd March.

The Prince Regent has given directions to the Grand Council to telegraph to H.E. Chang Jen-chun, Viceroy of Canton, advising His Excellency that, as the Commissioner appointed by Portugal for the delimitation of Macao, is about to arrive, the Chinese Commissioner should have everything in readiness so as to be fully prepared when the Commission opens its sittings.

LEGATION GUARDS

TO BE WHOLLY WITHDRAWN.

[By courtesy of the "Shing Po"]

Peking, 22nd March.

An arrangement has been reached whereby all the Legation Guards in Peking will be withdrawn before the second quarter of the current (Chinese) year.

TANG SHAO-YI.

APPOINTED TO THE WAIWUPU.

[By courtesy of the "Shing Po"]

Peking, 22nd March.

On his return to China, His Excellency Tang Shao-yi will be appointed vice-president of the Waiwupu.

NAVAL REORGANISATION.

RAISING THE FUNDS.

[By courtesy of the "Shing Po"]

Peking, 22nd March.

The Prince Regent has instructed Duke Tsai not to importune the people when raising funds for the Naval Reorganisation scheme.

TYFOON WARNING.

The American Consulate-General received the following telegram from the Manila Observatory:—

March 23rd, 9.31 a.m.

The typhoon is crossing the Visayas Islands in the form of a shallow depression.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 22nd March.

The Viceroy has received a long telegram, consisting of over a thousand letters, from H.E. Chang Chih Tung, Superintendent of the Canton-Hankow Railway, in which H. E. Chang severely censures the members of the Board of Directors of the Company at Canton, for their unsatisfactory management. Yesterday, the Viceroy sent for Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, President of the Company, to his yamen and questioned him in detail on several points relating to the Railway.

The Company are now inviting tenders for supplying stones for the construction of bridges; the tenders will be opened on the 23rd instant.

TAOTAI SHUM TUNG'S DEATH.—The death is announced of Taotai Shum Tung on the 20th instant at Fung Tien. The late Taotai Shum was in Canton during ex-Viceroy Chow. Fu's time and he took a leading part in settling the disputes among the shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company.

U.S. ADMIRAL ENTERTAINED.—Yesterday, H. E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chuo received Admiral Mead, of the U.S. Navy, who arrived here a short time ago, and H. E. entertained the American visitor to dinner.

KWANGSI'S NAVAL HEAD.—An Imperial Decree was issued on the 19th instant appointing Lung Kai Kwong to be Admiral of the province of Kwangsi.

CANTON DELIBERATIVE COUNCIL.—The Canton Preparatory Deliberative Council was established a month ago with its temporary offices in the old governor's yamen. The Canton authorities are now of the opinion to have a spacious building constructed on the site of the East Parade Ground for the offices of this new Council.

KWANGCHOW MIDDLE COLLEGE.—On the morning of the 21st instant, H. E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chuo proceeded to the Middle College of the Kwangchow Prefecture and personally distributed certificates to a number of successful candidates who have recently completed their course of studies in that College.

THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT.—Tan Wo Tong, a Chinese firm in Singapore, which was found to have acted in violation of the Japanese boycott regulations, as reported by other merchants to the Canton Self-Government Society, have now written to the Society expressing their regret and willingness to pay a penalty of three hundred dollars towards the fund of the Society. The Self-Government Society has accepted the firm's apology.

GERMAN MAIL DETAINED.

CAPTAIN CHARGED AT POLICE COURT.

The German mail steamer *Princess Alice* was unable to get away at noon, yesterday, as originally planned, owing to the discovery on board of 1,440 tablets of opium, valued at \$4,320, reports the *Straits Times* of 16th inst. The skipper, Captain P. Goche, was summoned to appear before the fourth magistrate, Mr. A. de Mello, this morning, on a charge of being the master of a ship used for the importation of opium. The little fourth court room was crowded with officers from the ship and representatives of Messrs. Behn Meyer and Co., the local agents for the Norddeutscher Lloyd. Large cases of opium, more than has been seen in the police courts at one time for years, were brought in by the chintings.

Mr. G. S. Carver appeared for the Opium Farmers and Mr. D. V. Perkins for the Captain. As soon as the magistrate had taken his seat, Mr. Perkins said:—I understand that a warrant of arrest has been issued for the detention of the *Princess Alice*. My learned friend must have been forgetful of the ordinance when he applied for such an order. The North German Lloyd mail steamers are, to all intents and purposes, men-of-war, and should be considered as such, by the ordinance. I therefore demand, ask, I should say, for her immediate release.

He then proceeded to read the Ordinance in detail, but was interrupted by the magistrate, who said that a clause referred to was no longer in force.

QUESTION OF SEIZURE.

Mr. Carver explained that there were, in any case, certain formalities which had to be effected, under the section, and these had not been attended to. Certain copies of the *Government Gazette* which he did not have at hand at the moment, but had sent for, would show that the convention referred to by counsel for the defendant had been abrogated. In any case, the ship was not under seizure.

Do I understand that you do not intend to seize the steamer? asked Mr. Perkins.—That depends. If you will give an undertaking that the fine—that is if any fine is imposed—will be paid, I shall withdraw the warrant.

The warrant has been illegally issued and I cannot give any such undertaking, replied Mr. Perkins.

The magistrate stated that he believed that the warrant was perfectly legal.

Mr. Perkins asked him to take a note of his objection.

VISITED BY POLICE.

Mr. Hawtry, second assistant superintendent of police, then gave evidence of the seizure, saying that he visited the *Princess Alice* at 1 p.m., yesterday, at Borneo Wharf and found two cases in the baggage room. One of them had been opened, and contained ties wrapped up in a gunny bag. Signs of opium were visible on the ship near the baggage room entrance.

What do you mean by signs?—Drops.

Witness went on to say that the first drop he saw was on the step at the gangway, outside the baggage room, and others were visible on the steps going down into the room. Chandu had been leaking, and the box and bag were smeared. Witness took the chandu to his office and called the Farm taster, who told him that it was Shanghai opium. In the unopened box there were sixty-one ties and in the one that was opened there were twenty-nine.

In the gunny bag there were six ties, nearly empty, apparently from leakage. Sixteen of the ties were subsequently opened and the contents emptied into a big tin after it had been weighed. He knew that the tonnage of the *Princess Alice* was over 500.

We admit that, ejaculated Mr. Perkins.

OPIUM NOT GAMBIER.

Witness went on to say that the chief officer of the vessel explained to him that he thought the chandu was gambier.

Questioned about this by Mr. Perkins, Mr. Hawtry admitted that he used the expression in the present tense. There was a splash on the deck and when the Chief Officer saw this he asked: "This is gambier, isn't it?" The baggage room was open, but the part into which he had to go to get the opium was not easily accessible. A door had to be opened to enable him to get in.

The court was interrupted several times by the great noise and confusion in the hall-way, where there has been a continual uproar of late. There is always a large throng of loafers there, many of whom should be attending to their duties, who chat and laugh and quarrel, apparently without let or hindrance.

Sheikh Abubakar, head chinting for the Opium Farm, who had accompanied Mr. Hawtry, gave corroborative evidence.

Inspector Fitzgerald, Department of Weights and Measures, gave evidence as to the weight of the chandu which had been removed from the sixteen ties, which he gave as fourteen pounds, four ounces and six and a half drams. This was equivalent to 187.7 tablets.

PROTEST ENTERED.

Lin Tang Yew, the Farm's taster, said that he saw the exhibits at Mr. Hawtry's office, yesterday afternoon. He examined the chandu and found that it was of Shanghai origin. The value per tablet locally was \$3. He did not know its value in Shanghai.

Cross-examined by Mr. Perkins, he said that he opened and examined one tin only, but he also examined the opium which was leaking from the ties in the gunny bags. The words on the ties were Shanghai and the name of a chop-oh person. Ordinarily, smuggled chandu came in flat tins without labels, but there was a case before when chandu came from Shanghai in round tins with labels. Three and a half or four months ago a D. F. C. arrested a man at Tanjong Pagar with Shanghai opium thus put up.

Mr. Carver stated that this closed the case. Mr. Perkins said that his learned friend had taken statements from two persons on the ship and these persons ought to be called. It was his duty to place before the court all the

evidence at his command. He protested against the way in which the prosecution was being conducted.

I don't think I can force them to call these persons, said the magistrate.

CAPTAIN'S STORY.

Capt. P. Goche stated that his steamer was a mail steamer subsidised by the German Government. She arrived at the wharf, yesterday morning. He had no personal knowledge of the boxes in question. He sailed from Shanghai on March 6 or thereabouts. He was lying outside the Woonung bar, seventeen miles from Shanghai. Passengers came from Shanghai by tender with their luggage. As a rule, there were two men in charge of the gangway, a quartermaster and a sailor. These were his orders and so far as he knew they were always carried out. They had to watch whatever was brought on board or taken from the ship. He had never heard of passengers' luggage being broken open and searched. He wouldn't get many passengers if that were the case. He had been twenty-five years with the company, ten of these running to the Far East. The launch usually came to the ship with passengers and luggage at 6.30 p.m., leaving Shanghai at 5 p.m.

Cross-examined by Mr. Carver, he said that the quartermaster and sailor did not examine the baggage closely when it arrived. Sometimes other things besides baggage were put in the baggage-room. Passengers' baggage usually had the passengers' name, on a label provided by the company for the purpose. The boxes had the mark Singapore on a paper label and no other mark of identification.

RECEIVING THE BOXES.

Mr. Henschen, the chief officer, said that he first saw the boxes in the presence of Capt. Hawtry in the baggage room, and noticed marks on the main deck as large as the box itself, while there were drops on the steps. The baggage room was kept locked. There was a great quantity of baggage on board. These boxes were standing free, not hidden away underneath baggage. There were two men whose identity he knew at the gangway at Woonung.

Mr. Hofmann, the baggage master, said that the two cases were taken on board the steamer *Princess Alice* at Woonung. Witness received them from the chief cook of the steamer and stowed them in the baggage room. The chief cook told him that they were for Singapore and he put the labels on them. He did not know what the contents of the boxes were and had no suspicion it was chandu. He thought that they were ship's stores. He did not know opium when he saw it. The boxes were nailed down. On arriving in Singapore he placed the cases on deck at 4 a.m. They remained on deck till 9 a.m. Then the runner from Raffles Hotel arrived who, he understood, was to take them away. He did take them ashore and loaded them on a luggage van but brought them back because they were leaking. It was 11 or 12 o'clock when he returned them, saying that he could not have them because they were leaking too much. Witness took them back to the luggage room and reported their return to the chief cook. They then proceeded to open them to see what was broken inside. They found several of the ties leaking. Witness was then called away because the steamer *Arzo* brought baggage from the Dutch Mail from Batavia which he had to receive. The cases were leaking when he first sent them ashore as well as when he received them back.

When the runner went on board, witness told him that the chief cook had some cases for him. On the voyage down, as the cases were leaking, he asked the chief cook what the contents were. If they were not for an employee of the N. D. L. he would not have received them in their sticky condition. Witness suggested that they might contain syrup. They were not leaking in Shanghai, however.

TO BE CALLED FOR.

Mr. Pross, the chief cook, said that he received a request to take two boxes at Shanghai. It did not come from anyone in connection with the ship. It was by letter, and no intimation was given as to the contents of the boxes. At Singapore he was to send them to Raffles Hotel, where they would await the arrival of the person who wrote the letter. The boxes were handed to him on board the tender by a Chinaman, who brought no letter but mentioned the name of the writer of the letter. Witness asked the baggage master to take them into the baggage room. After they came back from shore in Singapore he saw them again.

He assisted the baggage master in opening them in the baggage room and having examined the contents left them there. When he received the boxes at Shanghai he had no suspicion that they contained chandu. He had never seen it before. He did not even suspect it when he saw the box leaking there. The man who sent the letter was a steward on board another ship of the N.D.L. Witness had met him in Singapore about eight months ago. He merely told the cases to please him because he asked him in a friendly way to do so. It was usual for officers of the company to have boxes forwarded to them in this way on the company's steamers.

Cross-examined by Mr. Carver, witness said that he received the letter in question at Hongkong on his way to Shanghai and tore it up immediately after perusal as was his usual custom. It was stamped Singapore. The steward was on the Singapore-Bangkok run and never went to China himself.

He had never told anyone that he had received the letter from the Chinese steward.

Mr. Perkins then addressed the court, and said regarding the employees of the Co. referred to that his name was in the possession of the police and the Co. had telegraphed instructions that he be not allowed to desert.

The magistrate said that he would take till Thursday morning to consider his decision.

Messrs. Behn Meyer and Co. would give an undertaking to pay any fine which might be inflicted, Mr. Perkins stated, and Mr. Carver, accordingly, asked that the order for the detention of the ship be rescinded.

To-day's Advertisements. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from MADAME MARTY, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

MONDAY and TUESDAY,

the 29th and 30th March, 1909, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M., at No. 13, Peak Road (Upper Albany),

A RARE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF CHINA, BRONZES, JADE & IVORIES

COMPRISING:—
1 Rare Celadon Vase with Peach Bloom and Blue Decorations, 1 Black Jar with 5-Coloured Decorations, Famille Rose, and Famille Vert Jars and Vases, 5-Coloured Jars, Vases and Panels, Blue and White Hawthorn Jars, Green and Black Hawthorn Jar, Powder Blue Vase, Apple Green Vase, Celadon Bowls and Vases, Blue and Brown Soft Paste Vase and Cups, Imperial Yellow and Blue Vases, Peach Bloom Jars, Sang De-Bouf Vases, 2, 3 and 5-Coloured Figures, etc.

Finely Carved Rhinoceros Horn Cups and Ornaments.
Carved Ivory Figures, Crystal Vases and Cups, Very Fine Jade Vase and Ornament, Jade Cups, Bowls, Figures, etc.

Old Peking, Cloisonne Incense Burners, Vases and Bowls, Peking Silk Embroideries.

Fine Selection of Old Bronzes, (some inlaid with Gold).

Handsome Carved Canton Blackwood Cabinets, Armchairs, Couch, Jardinere Stands and 1 Large Screen Inlaid with 5-Coloured Porcelain Panels.

1 Limoges Tea Set.

N.B.—Special attention is drawn to the sale of this Private Collection offering a rare opportunity to collectors.

On view on Saturday and Sunday, the 27th and 28th March.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1909.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

[285]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

THE TWENTIETH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held in the Office of the General Managers, St. George's Building, on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of April, 1909, at 11.30 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1908, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, 27th March, until SATURDAY, 3rd April, 1909, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1909.

[285]

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 3rd April, 1909, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1908, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 3rd March, to SATURDAY, the 3rd April, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1909.

[286]

THE UNITED STATES.

TARIFF REVISION.

Washington, March 18.

Congressman S. E. Payne, who was active in framing the McKinley and Dingley Tariff Laws, introduced to-day in the extra session of Congress, a General Revenue Bill to meet the special object for which Congress is holding this session. The Bill would permit of reciprocal free-trade between the Philippines and America, with a restriction placed on the amount of sugar and tobacco admitted free. It provides for a general revision of the American tariff on a downward scale, decreasing the duty on refined sugar. It also includes an inheritance Tax, the issue of Panama Canal Bonds to the extent of \$50,000,000, and Treasury Certificates amounting to \$300,000,000, making up the revenues to the \$300,000,000 necessary to overcome the deficit for 1910. The proposed Internal Revenue does not touch liquor, but increases the tax on cigarettes to sixty cents per thousand.—N. C. D. News.

CHINESE LAWYERS.

In view of the fact that the revision of Chinese laws has been urged by Imperial Edict and as, according to the programme of necessary measures to be carried out this year in preparation for constitutional government, Courts of different grades are to be organized in all the provinces, H. E. Tai Hung-tai President of the Ministry of Finance, deems it necessary to have qualified Chinese lawyers to conduct lawsuits in the Courts for the people.

The President's ideas of the legal profession are quite crude and inadequate, and it is proposed that a training department for lawyers should be formed. Men who are qualified by their learning and good character for the profession, will be admitted to this training department and on passing an examination at the conclusion of their studies, they will be granted a diploma carrying the title of Advocate. They will then be drafted to the various Courts to practice therein. A set of regulations is being framed to carry out the scheme.—N. C. D. News.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DEU.

German (Golden) 25th inst.

Indian (Lalung) 28th inst.

French (Ernest Simons) 29th inst.

The M. M. Co.'s s.s. *Ernest Simons*, with the French mail of the 28th inst. and mails from London of the 27th inst. left Singapore on 22nd inst. at 8 a.m. and may be expected to arrive here on 29th inst. morning, and will leave for Shanghai and Japan on the 30th inst.

To-day's Advertisements. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON

FRIDAY,

the 26th March, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—
Double BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS with HAIR MATTRESSES, TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITES, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, DINNER WAGGONS, MOROCCO COVERED DINING ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTLES with BEVELLED GLASS, PICTURES, CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD WARE, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, COOKING STOVES, &c., &c.

Also
One COTTAGE PIANO by Rachal, One POLYPHON-CONCERTO and One CARMINA.

AND
Two GRAMOPHONE and RECORDS.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1909.

[287]

To Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tones & Co.). Rents low.

Apply to—

THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT, E. D. Sassoon & Co., Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909.

[288]

TO LET.

NO. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VOEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—

R. HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1909.

[289]

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—

HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD., No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1909.

[290]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1909.

[291]

TO LET.

TWO AIRY ROOMS in a house on BEILIOS TERRACE, first row, entrance from Robinson Road. Moderate Rental. For particulars, apply to—

"HOUSEHOLDER," C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1909.

[292]

Intimations.

WANTED.

SITUATION by a Lady as LADY'S COMPANION or GOVERNESS. Does not mind Travelling and undertakes care of children on the voyage. Apply to—

J. S. C., C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1909.

[293]

WANTED.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS at the Peak, or in Macao.

Apply to—

M. FOURNET, c/o MACAO HOTEL, Macao.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1909.

[294]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP £250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received in Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Underwritten and Licensed.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 12 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER. SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong, St. John and Quebec.

(Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong	From St. John or Quebec
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SUNDAY, APRIL 11TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, APRIL 9TH.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SUNDAY, MAY 2ND.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAY 7TH.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, MAY 17TH.	A LAN LINER FRIDAY, MAY 15TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SUNDAY, MAY 23RD.	
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SUNDAY, JUNE 13TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, JUNE 12TH.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 43.

Via New York 45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

W. W. GRADSHAW, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
TIENTSIN VIA SWATOW, WEI, HAIWEI & CHEFOO	"CHIPSHING"	FRIDAY, 26th Mar., 4 P.M.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA, SINGAPORE	"SUISANG"	FRIDAY, 26th Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA, YUENSANG	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 26th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	"FOOKSANG"	SATURDAY, 27th Mar., Noon.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA, LAISANG	"LAISANG"	WEDNESDAY, 31st Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 2nd April, 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 34 DAYS.

The steamers "Katsura," "Nanaka" and "Fookang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers; and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chaofo, Tientsin & Newchwang. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS	To Sail
HAIPHONG	"OHIEU"	24th Mar., 9 A.M.
PAKHAI & HAIPHONG	"BINGAN"	25th Mar., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"OHINEUA"	25th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"OHENAN"	26th Mar., Daylight
MANILA	"OHENAN"	26th Mar., 3 P.M.
CEBU & ILOILO	"OHENAN"	26th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"OHENAN"	26th Mar., 5 P.M.
MANILA	"OHENAN"	26th Mar., 6 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"OHENAN"	26th Mar., 7 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANDU".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chien, Chinshui and Linan) leaving every Thursday and Sunday have excellent accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

FARE INCLUDING WINES: \$40 SINGLE and \$70 RETURN. Take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1909.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 27th Mar., at Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 3rd April, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone No. 10.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via JAPAN PORTS, MAMZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. AMERICA MARU	6,000 tons gross	Sail April 14th/09.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	6,000 "	" June/09.
S.S. MANSHU MARU	5,000 "	" August/09.
S.S. AMERICA MARU	6,000 "	" October/09.

For particulars, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, Yok Building.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1909.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN, PORT SUEZ, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AMERICA, CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELHI"

Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 3rd April, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Aden," 11,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "Morra," due in London on 14th May, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

R. A. FLEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1909.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE"

Captain Helms, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 31st March, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a daily qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1909.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE"

will be despatched as above about 10th April.

For Freight, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1909.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK:

S.S. "DAORE CASTLE" About 20th April.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1909.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. R. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5:30 every evening (Sunday excepted).

These Twin Screw Steamers have unequalled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.

Meals \$1.50 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Wharf Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

TURN ON S.S. CO., LD.

SHIP ON S.S. CO., LD.

No. 6, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 2nd Feb., 1909.

CHARGEURS REUNIS. (FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.)

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO AMERICA. (CANADA, UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CHILI, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.)

Connecting at Vancouver with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. OVERLAND Cargo taken for ALL CANADIAN and UNITED STATES PORTS.

THE Steamship

S.S. "AMIRAL HAMELIN."

Captain Debonnaire, will leave this port on or about the 20th March, for SHANGHAI, JAPAN and SAN FRANCISCO, &c., as above.

For further particulars apply to the Agent—

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1909.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING."

Captain A. E. Gentles, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at 1 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1909.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE"

will be despatched as above on or about the 26th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909.

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

THE Steamship

"NORMAN PRINCE"

will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 7th April, 1909.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1909.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overseas Common Ports in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA, VIA

MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

Steamer Tons Captain Sailing Date

Kumiri 6,232 F. S. Cowley 8th April 1909.

Laverie 4,789 R. J. Howie 6th May

Superia 6,232 Shotton 3rd June

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Storage passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, 18th March, 1909.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.



AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INDRAMAYO" On 26th April, 1909.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1909.

CNGAONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 10th Mar. ch. 100 cts. per \$ Mar.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B 18

" Corned—Ham Ngan Yuk 18

" Roast—Shiu 18

" Breast—Ngan Lam 15

" Soup, Tong Yuk 15

" Steak—Ngan Yuk Pa 18

" Sirloin—Ngan Lam 28

" Sausages—Ngan Yuk Chuan 26

Bullock's Brains—Know per set 10

" Tongue fresh—Ngan Li each 10

" Corned—Ham Ngan Li 18

" Head—Ngan Tau 80

" Heart—Ngan Sum 12

" Hump, Salt—Ngan Kin 18

" Feet—Ngan Keok 7

" Kidneys—Ngan Yin 10

" Tail—Ngan Mei 17

" Liver—Ngan Con 13

" Tripe (unadressed)—Ngan To 7

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngan-chai 10

" tau-keok—per set \$1.00

Mutton Chop—Yang Pal Kwat 23

" Leg—Yang Pal 22

" Shoulder—Yang Shau 20

Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong 22

" Brains—Chi Kwat per set 1

" Feet—Chi Keok 11

" Fry—Chi Chak 25

" Head—Chi Tau 15

" Heart—Chi Sum 8

" Kidneys—Chi Yin 7

" Liver—Chi Kon 24

" Pork Chop—Chi Pal Kwat 18

" Corned—Ham Chai Yuk 18

" Leg—Chi Pal 13

" Fat or Lard—Chi Yau 17

Sheep's Head and Feet—Yang Tau 20

" Keok 50

" Heart—Yang Sum 20

" Kidneys—Yang Yin 9

" Liver—Yang Con 24

Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chi Chai 22

Seal Beef—Sang Ngan Yau 20

" Mutton—Sang Young Yau 22

Veal—Ngan Chai Yuk 20

" Sausages—Ngan Chai Yuk Toeg 20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai 30

Capon, Large, Small—Sin Kai 22

Ducks—Ap 28

Doves—Pan Kau 18

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tai 20

Fowls, Canton—Kai 20

" Hainan—Hol Nam Kai 28

Geese—Ngo 20

Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheng Ho Y 20

" Ngo 20

Musk Deer—Wong Keng 20

VESSELS IN PORT

Steamers Expected.

ella—Per Zefiro, 27th

HONGKONG.

Laurence, A.

STEAMERS.
By 4.30 a.m. for St. V.

From **Ag**

2nd, 27th Mar, 10 A.M.
School - Newcastle - W

Malpas, Mr. and Mrs. D. C.

A.

1111

Lewis, J. H. and valet	Young, W. S.
Little, J. M.	Zedlitz, Baroness and
Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs.	maid
Long, C. J.	Zimmerman, F.
Macdonald, D.	

ASTOR HOUSE.

Audap, R.	Kersey, N.
Baroos, J. R.	Kelly, W. H.
Benson, Mr. and Mrs.	Kieley, A.
F. N.	Ludwig, Carl
Bristow, Mrs. E. M.	Lyle, D. A.
Casley, V. D.	Manlay, J. E.
Cavanagh, E. J.	Marcovitz, Mr.
Cavagnano, E.	Martino, Ceratto
Casley, Mrs.	McMaster, L. M.
Cousins, Mr. and Mrs.	Monier, Mr. and Mrs.
R. B.	Milikoff, J.
Dante, Mr. and Mrs. F.	Miller, T. I.
Dossan, W.	Mobaled, I. N.
Dreissbach, Miss G. I.	Musto, V. F., Marquis
Eberhard, Mr.	and Marchioness of
Ellenfeld, R.	Oriolo
Essnau, C. A.	Pancok, Mrs.
Eyre, Mr. and Mrs. H.	Parrin, Miss.
Ferry, V. V.	Pierbom, M.
Gel, F.	Piotto, Leon
Gleiro, H.	Robinson, M. A.
Ginkel, Van.	Rothschild, Baron
Gollion, Mr.	Saunders, F. de
Gomes, A. J. M.	Schwichen, Capt.
Gosling, Mrs. M. J.	Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J.
Grant, J.	Soulier, Mr. and Mrs.
Herrera, L. C.	Souza, Dr.
Herschler, Miss E.	Stephney, C. H.
Jack, Mrs. A. M.	Walker, F. W.
Kamella, A.	

GRAND CARLTON.

Ball, J.	Labmann, Master
Bolden, S. C.	McKee, Miss.
Cabos, C.	Moore, M.
Campbell, Mrs.	Mulder, J. D. S.
Dale, E. G.	Munro, Miss
Davies, F. O.	Nickells, R.
Day, E. W.	Raoy, Miss
Gaudet, Andree	Rease, E.
Goulbourn, V.	Ribb, Madame
Gowen, R. A.	Rigge, H. E.

Groskamp, W. H.	Shield, G.
Hay, G. M.	Staicer, S. E.
Hinsick, A. L. A.	Stoneham, F.
Hone, W.	Taylor, W.
Ingram, J.	Taynon, A. E. R.
Lack, S.	Vincent, W.
Lühmann, Mr. & Mrs.	Zuylen, H. V.

CRAIGSDURN.

Bird, C. F.	Ram, E. A.
Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs.	Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs.
G. E.	Ritchie, Miss D.
Clothier, Mr. and Mrs.	Smith, J. and Mrs.
H. W.	Grant
Destelan, Madam P.	Smith, E. Grant
Gieser, Mr. E. R. A.	Smith, Mr. and Mrs.
Jones, Dr. and Mrs. E.	Morton
Pye, Mr. & Mrs. Burns	Wilson, G. L.

MA STATION.

CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT*
J. T. K. Fuller	Hongkong
C. Ryan	Shanghai
Robert	Hongkong

ander F. B. Noble	Shanghai
I. L. P. Heard	Shanghai
at...	Hongkong
T. Borrett	Hongkong
der Thomas	Hongkong
and Nugent	Cruising in Pacific
nder J. Kiddle	Hongkong
nder Monro	Hongkong
, B. S.O.	Colon Singapore
nder G. C. Heathcote	Hongkong
A. Marsden	Hongkong
in Baker	Hongkong
nder T. J. S. Lyne	Yangtse
, F. H. Walter	Hongkong
Smith	Hongkong
nder C. Q. Walcott	Hongkong
nder R. S. Roy	Yangtse
nder B. J. Guy, V.C.	Hongkong
nder J. White	Hongkong
nder H. R. Tickell	West River
nder Alan Dixon	Yangtse
riow	Hongkong
L. Lyon	Hongkong
nder A. R. Gidrey	Yangtse
nder H. T. Atlay	Yangtse
teveson	Hongkong
nder H. P. Douglas	Hongkong
nder G. A. Framantle	Hongkong
nder Ince. F. Knox	Yangtse
H. R.V. Cottrell-Dormer	Yangtse
nder G. R. Livingsstone	Yangtse

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SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

Intimation.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL ₱3,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the most selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vagueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,

AGENTS.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

PURE IRISH HOUSEHOLD LINENS, LACE CURTAINS,
TOWELS, &c., &c., &c.

(due to arrive here per S.S. "Tydeus" on the 25th instant.)

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,

the 30th and 31st MARCH, 1906, commencing each day at 2.15 P.M.

A FINE SELECTION OF

HIGH CLASS IRISH GOODS

COMPRISING—

Irish Linen Double Damask Table Cloths with Serviettes to match, Irish Linen Tray Cloths, Toilet Sets, Supper Cloths, Lady's and Gent's Irish Linen Hemstitched and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Fine Turkish Towels, All Linen Towels, Bath Towels, Bath Sheets, Irish Tea and Glass Cloths, Fine (White and Cream) Lace Curtains, a fine assortment of Underskirts and Skirts, White Satin Quilts, Five o'clock Tea Cloths, Irish Hand Embroidered Bedspreads and Top Sheets, Silk Moirette Underskirts, Longcloth Nightdresses, Nainsook Camisoles, Chemises, All Linen Bed Ticks, Pyjama Skirts, Tea Coys, Cushion Covers, Linen Embroidered Pillow Cases, Pyrenees Jacket, Flannellette Nightdresses and Gowns, Sheets, Robes, &c., &c.

AND

A small quantity of English Tweeds, Serges, &c., in Suit Lengths. (A few lots of Yamatoya (Japanese) Crepe Shirts will also be put up for sale.)

The above Goods will be on View from Monday, the 19th instant, when catalogues may be had on application.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 12th March, 1906.

[258]

Intimations

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS ON

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for

the above Company, we shall be

pleased to give any information as to rates of

passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th Feb., 1906.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars and Cuffs renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PATCH or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor School, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1906.

[17]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Zengyong Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1906.

[319]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

IN DRAGON (TASTELESS) FORM.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM

This is a condition (or disease) which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a broken-down system. As it were, of the vital force that sustains the system. No matter what may be the cause (for they are almost numberless), the symptoms are the same: the more prominent being sleeplessness, loss of appetite, nervousness, depression, loss of vitality, and want of energy for all the ordinary duties of life. Now, what ails is abnormal; (as the old Latin phrase is) *non est in natura*.

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY

to throw off these morbid feelings, and to move that a night exceeds the day this is a sure certain remedy. It is called THERAPION.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 3

It is a new medicine imported in place of the old one, and is much more powerful. It is a vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste, and is suitable for all constitutions and conditions of the body. It is a French preparation, and is not a mixture of chemicals.

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